(LVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2784.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1800.

VIENNA, February 19.

WE have news that the Turks have taken El Arisch; and that afterwards a convention was concluded, by which the French have liberty and agree to return to France.

CLEVES, February 28.

The return of Suwarrow—his army ſtopping on the Viſtula—Paul's language towards Pruſſia—the Ruſſian forces in Poland—all tend to induce the court of Berlin to adopt preparatory defenſive meaſures. If Pruſſia engages in war with Ruſſia, ſhe expects to be joined by Saxony and Denmark. From the former of which the emperor Paul has withdrawn his envoy, in conſequence of the elector's refuſal to furniſh his contingent to the war, and he is diſſatisfied with the latter, becauſe he has not obtained a free paſſage for troops through the Daniſh territories.

FRANCFORT, February 28.

The Auſtrian army amounts to more than 200,000 men, and is continually reinforced. It will form two armies—of the Upper and Lower Rhine.

ALICANT, February 3.

We learn by a veſſel from Algiers, that an order from the grand ſeignior had arrived there to ſet at liberty all the French priſoners or ſlaves, and to diſpatch a perſon to Paris, charged to invite the French government to ſend a plenipotentiary to Algiers to negotiate a peace with that regency and with the grand ſeignior.

MANHEIM, March 3.

The militia of Franconia, Suabia and Anterior Auſtria, are organized into 28 or 40 battalions ſimilar to the Auſtrian foot. They are to form garriſons, convoys and guards.

BASLE, March 2.

The army of the Rhine amounts to 100,000 men. It will receive two months pay: and it is in the fineſt order. It occupies the beſt poſſible poſitions, to pour at once on the flank of the army of prince Charles, and the rear of the army of Italy.

STUTGARD, March 3.

Partial actions have already taken place between the Auſtrians and French, near Kempten and Durlach.

LONDON, March 10.

Advices have been received from India of a later date than the official diſpatches to the company, containing the important news of the ſurrender of the Portugueſe ſettlement of Goa, on the coaſt of Malabar, to his majeſty's forces, under the command of general Clarke. The information comes from the general himſelf, in a letter dated from Goa to a relation in London; and there is no doubt of its authenticity. The tranſfer of this ſettlement has been made with the conſent of the court of Portugal, and we underſtand it is in future to be the ſeat of the Bombay government. The proximity of Goa to the newly acquired territories of the Eaſt-India Company on the coaſt of Malabar renders the poſſeſſion of this place highly valuable, both in reſpect to convenience and general ſecurity.

March 16.

According to accounts from Lithuania, 80,000 Ruſſians are aſſembling on the ſhores of the Baltic, for the purpoſe of being employed in expeditions againſt France and Holland—they are not expected, however, to arrive before the middle of May. Orders have been iſſued from the navy office, for ſeveral Ruſſian ſhips of war, Dutch prizes, &c. to proceed to Riga to tranſport the above troops.

SALEM, May 6.

FROM CADIZ.

Yeſterday arrived here the ſhip Friendſhip, captain Iſrael Williams, 26 days from Cadiz.

The preſent French government had, as we have before heard, ſuſpended the capture of neutrals not armed and commiſſioned.

All idea of peace was diſſipated, and great preparation was making by the adverſe parties for the enſuing campaign. Buonaparte had aſſembled a volunteer army of 60,000 men at Dijon, which was increaſing, and at the head of which he was going to the Rhine, while his colleague conſuls carried on the buſineſs of the government at home. Suwarrow it was ſaid, would not return to the theatre of war, and was continuing his march to Ruſſia.

It was reported, but not credited, that the French and Spaniſh fleets had gone out of Breſt.

Spain is at this moment a moſt wretched country—their treaſury exhauſted—their finances deranged—their paper money depreciated 50 per cent.—the unions in their fleet deſtitute of neceſſaries, and their pay, as well as that of the men employed in the public arſenals, &c. eight months in arrear—the queen and her party laviſhing money on favourites—the people, even Spaniards, grumbling at the conduct—great apprehenſions entertained for the ſafety of twelve millions of dollars which ſhould have arrived from Vera Cruz, the failure of which, it was apprehended would excite ſerious convulſions in Spain.

Three frigates, and 16 larger ſhips, ſailed from Cadiz while capt. W. was there, taking an opportunity when no Engliſh force was off ſufficient to prevent them.

Capt. O'Brien had written a circular letter from Algiers to the American maſters of veſſels, requeſting information reſpecting a veſſel deſtined to Algiers with naval ſtores for the dey from the United States, as ſtipulated by treaty—that it was then ſeveral months ſince ſhe ſhould have arrived—and that if ſhe ſhould not have arrived within thirty days from that time, (Feb. 11,) or ſome reaſonable account given for her delay, the dey was determined to commence hoſtilities upon the American commerce.

The Friendſhip, capt. Williams, 26 days from Cadiz, has completed her voyage in 87 days—outward paſſage 18 days.

BOSTON, May 12.

We have infinite ſatisfaction in announcing to an anxious public, that the honourable Caleb Strong, Eſquire, is choſen governor of this commonwealth by a majority of the people.

From the Mediterranean.

On Saturday laſt arrived in the outer harbour, the ſhip Favourite, captain Ellery, from Malaga, via Gibraltar, 32 days from the latter place, by which we have received the following information:

A letter from a houſe of the firſt reſpectability at Gibraltar, dated March 31ſt, 1800, informs,

That "Affairs in Italy have rather a favourable aſpect; and it it probable more of that country will be freed from the French this ſummer than was expected.

"The remains of the army of Egypt, (late Buonaparte's) have capitulated with the Turks, and are to be ſent home, and not to ſerve again during the war. The return of theſe people to France will be of no ſervice to Buonaparte's cauſe, as they blame him much for leaving them."

The following is the copy of the letter, addreſſed to the maſter of the American ſhip Caſtor and Pollux, from lord Keith, in teſtimony of his gratitude for the aſſiſtance granted the unhappy crew by him, and other American maſters preſent:

Leghorn, 25th March, 1800.

SIR,

Having been made acquainted by the officers ſaved from the wreck of his Britannic majeſty's ſhip, Queen Charlotte, on the 17th inſt. with the activity and humanity, evinced by you, and the maſters and crews of other ſhips belonging to the United States of America, whoſe names I have not been able to obtain; I beg to offer you and them my ſincere acknowledgements, and to aſſure you that I ſhall have great pleaſure in communicating to the lords commiſſioners of the admiralty, the importance of the ſervices which were rendered by you and them, to the unhappy ſufferers, on that melancholy occaſion.

(Signed) KEITH.

Mr. Robinſon, maſter of the American ſhip Caſtor & Pollux.

NEW-YORK, May 10.

A ſhip arrived at Salem, on Monday afternoon, in 26 days from Cadiz, commanded by captain Iſrael Williams, who ſtates that the American commiſſioners had arrived at Paris, been cordially received, and that the negotiation was in favourable progreſs; That Buonaparte had addreſſed the armies, re-capitulating the efforts he had made for peace—throwing the odium of the continuance of the war on the Engliſh and their allies; and inviting the aſſiſtance of all Frenchmen to command that peace which had been refuſed to their invitation; That after this exordium a ſelect army was formed, at the head of which he had placed himſelf; That the Ruſſians were on their return home; That lord Nelſon had fallen in with a ſquadron which ſailed from Toulon for the relief of Malta, conſiſting of the Genereux, of 74 guns, ſeveral frigates, and a large number of tranſports, reported to have 4000 land forces on board—the whole of which ſquadron he captured, excepting one frigate of 44 guns, which was driven on ſhore, and deſtroyed.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.

Entered, brig Eliza, Peterſon, Leghorn.

Extract from the log-book of the Eliza.

February 13, ſailed from Leghorn; left there about 30 ſail of American veſſels, laden with ſugar, coffee, cocoa and tobacco.

February 14, off the iſland of Gorgona, fell in with a French privateer of eight guns, and full of men, which we engaged for three glaſſes. It falling calm, ſhe effected her eſcape by means of her ſweeps and boat, after receiving conſiderable damage. The above engagement reflects much honour on the crew of the Eliza, for their gallant behaviour.

February 23, between Cape de Gatt and Cape Pallos, experienced a tremendous gale of wind, in which a ſea ſtruck the brig, that carried away her larboard bulwarks and ſtentions from the forechains to the companion, at the ſame time ſweeping every thing off deck; had one man killed, and ſeveral much bruiſed, by being waſhed under the guns. The gale continuing, and the veſſel making much water, we were obliged to make the firſt port poſſible, to repair, and on the 26th arrived at Port Mahon, in the iſland of Minorca.

March 12, arrived the Pearl frigate, with Le Genereux, of 80 guns and 1300 men, which had been captured off Malta, having on board for that place proviſions for 12 months.

26th, ſailed from Mahon, in company with the Succeſs frigate.

April 4, off Almira, ſpoke a Daniſh brig cutter from Malaga, out 24 hours, bound for Leghorn, who informed us that Gibraltar was blockaded by the French and Spaniſh gun boats.

6th, ſpoke the Daniſh ſhip Nancy, from Barcelona, bound to Malaga, who confirmed the blockade of Gibraltar; and off the iſland Ivica had been brought to by a frigate, with lord Nelſon on board, bound down the Straits.

7th, paſſed the Straits of Gibraltar, in company with a Daniſh brig.

8th, off Cape Spartel, ſpoke ſhip Caroline, capt. E. Preble, of Boſton, in company with the Diana, of Baltimore, from Leghorn, bound home, who informed us that the Queen Charlotte, admiral Keith, of 110 guns, was blown up in Leghorn roads, and upwards of 600 ſouls periſhed. The admiral was on ſhore.

8th, ſpoke the Leviathan, admiral Duckworth, who, the day before, in company with the Thalia frigate, captured two Spaniſh frigates, and ſeven ſail of merchantmen, bound to Vera Cruz.

April 11, ſpoke the Swiftſure, of 74 guns, capt. Hallowell, with a prize in company, ſuppoſed to be worth 30,000l.

Genoa ſtill remains blockaded, as does all the coaſt of France in the Mediterranean—lord Keith having iſſued his orders to that effect.

May 12.

We underſtand, that Timothy Pickering, Eſq; ſecretary of ſtate, has reſigned, and that John Marſhall, Eſq; at preſent member of the houſe of repreſentatives from the ſtate of Virginia, has been nominated to ſucceed him.

Mr. Dexter, of the ſenate of the United States, from the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, we alſo underſtand, has been nominated to the ſenate to ſucceed James M'Henry, Eſq; ſecretary at war.

The preſident of the United States in virtue of the powers veſted in him by law, hath iſſued his proclamation, bearing date the 9th inſt. by which the reſtraints and prohibitions on the commercial intercourſe between the United States and France are remitted and diſcontinued in reſpect to *all the ports and places in the iſland of Hiſpaniola, from Monte Chriſti on the north, round by the eaſtern end thereof, as far as the port of Jacquemel, on the ſouth, incluſively*, ſo that it is lawful for veſſels of the United States henceforth to enter and trade at any of the ſaid ports and places, provided it be done with the conſent of the government of St. Domingo; and for that purpoſe it is required that ſuch veſſels firſt enter the port of Cape Francois or Port Republican, and there obtain the paſſports of the ſaid government; which ſhall alſo be ſigned by the conſul general or conſul of the United States reſiding there.

Touſſaint has in grateful terms, acknowledged aſſiſtance received in the reduction of Jacquemel, by that port's being blockaded by the United States's frigate General Greene.

May 13.

We were miſinformed, when we ſtated in our gazette of yeſterday, that Mr. Pickering had *reſigned* his office. We are now correctly informed, that he *refuſed to reſign*, and was thereupon *removed* by the preſident.

May 14.

Extract of a letter dated at Malaga, 27th January, 1800.

"On the 21ſt inſtant I received at Gibraltar by an expreſs, information that your brig Eliza had been taken by a French privateer and carried into this port on the 16th inſtant, in conſequence of which I ſet off immediately by land and arrived here on the 25th, where I found the veſſel and cargo liberated without trouble."

May 15.

APPOINTMENTS—By Authority.

The honourable John Marſhall, Eſquire, of Virginia, ſecretary of ſtate, in the place of the honourable Timothy Pickering, removed.

The honourable Samuel Dexter, Eſquire, of Maſſachuſetts, ſecretary of the department of war, in the place of the honourable John Marſhall, promoted to the office of ſtate.

Iſrael Whelen, Eſquire, of Pennſylvania, purveyor of public ſupplies for the United States, in the place of Tench Francis, Eſquire, deceaſed.

William Henry Harriſon, Eſquire, (delegate to congreſs from the N. W. territory) to be governor of the Indiana territory.

Gen. John Gibſon, of Pennſylvania, ſecretary of the Indiana territory.

Seth Lewis, Eſquire, of Tenneſſe, chief juſtice of the Miſſiſſippi territory, in the place of William M'Guire, Eſquire, reſigned.

Iſrael Ludlow, of the North Weſtern Territory, regiſter of the land office at Cincinnati.

Thomas Worthington, of do. regiſter of do. at Chilocothe.

Peregrine Foſter, of do. regiſter of do. at Marietta.

David Hodge, of Pennſylvania, regiſter of do. at Steubenville.

James Findlay, of the North Weſtern Territory, receiver of public monies for lands of the United States at Cincinnati.

Samuel Findlay, of do. receiver of do. at Chilocothe.

Elijah Backus, of do. receiver of do. at Marietta.

Zaccheus Biggs, of Virginia, receiver of do. at Steubenville.

John Cooper, of Georgia, collector of the diſtrict of Brunſwick, and inſpector of the revenue for that port, in the place of John M'Intoſh, reſigned.

Jonas Clarke, Eſquire, of Maſſachuſetts, collector of the diſtrict of Kennebunk.

The ſenate, previous to their adjournment yeſterday afternoon, paſſed a reſolution requeſting the preſident of the United States to direct the attorney general to inſtitute a proceſs againſt William Duane, editor of the Aurora.

WILMINGTON, May 10.

The ſhip Waſhington, captain Williamſon, and ſhip of war Ganges, captain Mullowny, went up the Delaware on Thurſday laſt.

On the 23 inſtant, the brig Beaver, captain Elliott, of Philadelphia, went up the river. Captain Elliott informed the officers of our cuſtom houſe boat, that the ſhip Cheſapeake, from New-York, mounting 22 nine-pounders was hailed off the iſland of Cuba by an Engliſh privateer ſchooner, and deſired to heave to, in order to have her papers examined. After ſome altercation the Engliſh captain threatened the Cheſapeake with a broadſide if ſhe did not comply. The captain of the Cheſapeake replied, that his papers were all right—that he was engaged in a legal trade, and that no veſſel of inferior force ſhould board him. The Engliſhman fired: the Cheſapeake poured a broadſide into the ſchooner which ſunk her, and then proceeded on her voyage.

BALTIMORE, May 13.

The invaders of Egypt.

Captain Higgins, arrived at Boſton from Leghorn, brought with him from that place the following article, which was tranſlated from a Venetian governmental gazette, of the latter part of February, and circulated in handbills at Leghorn, on the 7th March.

"The grand vizier with his army attacked the fort of Ariſch, garriſoned by 1800 Frenchmen, who deſired to capitulate, but the vizier inſiſted that they ſhould ſurrender at diſcretion—which being refuſed, the fortreſs was taken by aſſault, and but 100 of the garriſon eſcaped the ſword. The vizier, after placing a ſufficient Turkiſh force in that place, prepared to march to Cairo. The French, to impede this ſtep, propoſed terms of peace, and offered to evacuate Egypt; but the Engliſh diſſuaded the vizier from conceding to theſe propoſitions—and he continued his march towards Cairo, with all poſſible expedition."

The news of the capture of the iſland of Java, by the Britiſh, mentioned under the head of "Hague, February 18," deſerves no credit. Captain Chapman's information from Batavia, is doubtleſs later than any which could have reached Holland at the above date. He paſſed Java head December 1, 1799—the Dutch then remained in undiſturbed poſſeſſion of the place. Nor do we underſtand there was any thing apparent, which indicated it would ſoon change its maſters. *Boſt. paper.*]

May 15

Extract of a letter to a reſpectable mercantile houſe in this city, dated Liſbon, March 6, 1800.

"We take the earlieſt opportunity of informing you, that the great and increaſing ſcarcity of proviſions, has induced our government to open this port for the importation of rice for one year from this date. It would now bring 6 dollars your quintal, clear of every expence. Wheat is now ſelling in the market at 2 3-8 dollars per buſhel, Indian corn, 1 1-2 dollars per buſhel, flour in proportion, nor does the ſituation of the markets in any of the countries which uſually furniſh us with theſe neceſſary articles, permit us to look forward with an hope of having them cheaper. Pipe ſtaves have been ſold at 150 reis each, neating 160 dollars per 1200, a price we never knew before."

May 16.

Extract of a letter from Leghorn.

"The Queen Charlotte of 110 guns, flag ſhip of admiral lord Keith, on this ſtation, exhibited, on the morning of the 17th inſtant, one of the moſt ſhocking and dreadfully intereſting ſpectacles that humanity can be expoſed to. She caught fire before day light, juſt after having weighed anchor for ſea, and the flames in a little time baffled every exertion to ſubdue them. About half paſt nine ſhe blew up with a horrible exploſion, about ſix leagues from hence, in full view of the city. Of the crew conſiſting of 900, the captain, principal officers, and about 700 ſouls, periſhed. Fortunately lord Keith was on ſhore.

"I am perſuaded that you will be particularly gratified in learning, that the boats of the Caſtor and Polux ſignalized themſelves on this lamentable occaſion, and ſaved thirty-two ſouls from almoſt inevitable deſtruction—The particular thanks of lord Keith have been very handſomely given as an acknowledgment for theſe ſervices; and a pecuniary reward, it is ſuppoſed, will be extended to the ſailors for ſo important an exertion of their humanity and bravery."

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.

A reſolution yeſterday paſſed the ſenate *nem. con.* to diſband the army.

In the houſe of repreſentatives this morning, the above reſolution was concurred in.

In ſenate, this morning, Mr. Tracy was elected preſident pro tem. of the ſenate, in conſequence of the abſence of the vice-preſident, who left town this morning.

Charles Lee, now attorney general of the United States, has been appointed to execute the duties of ſecretary of ſtate, until the preſent vacancy ſhall be filled.

May 17.

COUNTERFEITS.

The public are again cautioned againſt receiving counterfeit 10 dollar notes of the bank of the United States; theſe notes are ſo well executed, that no one has a ſuſpicion of them until they are detected in the banks—immenſe quantities of them have been put into circulation—and the numbers that have been impoſed upon retailers, give great cauſe to ſuſpect that ſome ſcoundrel is this moment employed in paſſing them in Baltimore.

It behoves the people to be watchful, for a neſt of ſuch fellows, ſhould be hunted up. All the notes that have been detected, are marked with a large red A, which makes them the more eaſily diſcovered, as there are very few good notes in circulation with that mark. The caſhier's ſignature is in general rather large, the preſident's not ſo well done; the reſt of the note is the ſame with the true one—and what they have always failed in heretofore, GOOD PAPER, they have now remedied, as the paper of many of them is equal to the moſt bank paper.

To prevent any improper ſuſpicions or inſinuations, on the ſubject of Mr. Pickering's ejection from office, it appears to me proper to ſtate, that no charge of whatever nature has been advanced againſt him. The ſtep is generally conceived to have been taken on political grounds. [*Gaz. U. S.*]

Yeſterday Thomas Jefferſon, vice-preſident of the United States, paſſed through this city, on his return to his ſeat in Virginia.

Extract of a letter from a reſpectable mercantile houſe in London to their friend here.

"We are ſorry to have to confirm the diſmal accounts we gave you in our laſt, and to add that ſo far from mending, our proſpects are daily getting more gloomy.—The diſtreſſes of the times have now reached Copenhagen and Amſterdam; at the former place ſixty-one bankruptcies have already happened, and many more are inevitable. Mr. Clais Grill, Swediſh conſul here, having failed for 400,000l. that muſt have a ſerious effect on the north of Europe. Our diſtreſſes in this kingdom and Ireland are generally increaſed by the very bad harveſt we have had this ſeaſon; vaſt quantities of corn being ſpoiled by the wet, which has raiſed that neceſſary of life to a moſt alarming price, but we fear it muſt ſtill riſe!"

Annapolis, May 22.

At the circuit court for the middle diſtrict of the State of Maryland, Ebenezer Sanders, late deputy poſt-maſter at George-town croſs roads, in Kent county, was, on Friday laſt, indicted for ſecreting and embezzling a letter directed to John Chew, of Cheſter-town, and for ſtealing out of the ſaid letter ten poſt bank bills of one hundred dollars each; he was tried, found guilty, and ſentenced by the court to be publicly whipped with thirty-nine ſtripes, and to be impriſoned for ſeven years—Part of the ſentence was immediately executed.

On Wedneſday, the 14th inſtant, congreſs adjourned till the third Monday in November next, then to meet in the city of Waſhington. During the ſeſſion ſixty-nine acts were paſſed.

A Philadelphia paper of May 16, mentions, "that the preſident of the United States has ſignified to the executive officers, that it will be neceſſary for them to be in the city of Waſhington by the 15th of June next."

The ſame paper alſo mentions, "that the preſident will proceed to the city of Waſhington immediately."

Medicines for Sale.

A GENERAL aſſortment of drugs, chemicals, medicines, patent medicines; alſo a variety of perfumes, tooth powder, tooth brufhes, &c. &c. The above may be had of THOMAS EDGAR, at his medical ſhop, near Mr. Alexander's ſtore—Dock.

NOTICE.

THE commiſſioners of the tax for Prince-George's county will meet at Upper-Marlborough, on Monday the ſecond day of June, and will continue ſitting twenty days, in order to make ſuch alterations as may have taken place in the property in ſaid county ſince laſt ſummer.

SAMUEL HEPBURN, Clerk.

May 8, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of SAMUEL L. CHEW, that there will be a diſtribution of the aſſets of the eſtate of the ſaid Samuel L. Chew by the ſubſcriber, as his adminiſtrator, on the 20th day of September next, at Mr. Caton's tavern, at the city of Annapolis, at which time and place the creditors of the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to attend with their reſpective claims, properly authenticated.

RICHARD HARRISON, Adminiſtrator of Samuel L. Chew.

May 20, 1800.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office Port-Tobacco, the firſt day of April, 1800.

JOHN ADAMS, jun.
Raphael Boarman,
John Barnes, 4.
John W. Clements,
Jacob Clements,
Lieut. Charles Clements.
Leonard Ferrall.
Henry Green.
Henry Hagan,
Joſeph Hagan.
Thomas Jenkins.
Michael Ledwedge.
Ignatius Middleton,
——— Marbury, Eſq;
Lee & Marbury.
Doct. John Parnham.
Samuel Robertſon.

SAMUEL HANSON, P. M.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

ELOPED from the plantation of the ſubſcriber, on the 4th inſtant, a dark Mulatto man named HUMPHREY, about twenty-two years of age, of a good countenance, well ſet, and about five feet eight inches high, he has been employed as a waiting man from being a ſmall boy, has lived in Richmond, is acquainted with ſeveral of the upper counties in Virginia, and with ſeveral parts of Maryland; he took with him ſome country cotton ſhirts, a pale black cloth coat and a variety of better cloathing. If taken in this county and brought home I will pay five dollars, if brought more than twenty miles ten dollars, and if brought from the State of Maryland twenty dollars and whoever will ſecure him in any public gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive ten dollars.

SARAH HOOE.

Hooe's Ferry, King George county, Virginia, May 10, 1800.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Upper Marlborough, on the 17th of April, a negro man named AARON, about 21 years old, 5 feet 9 inches high, well made, and very artful, the only cloaths known of were, a cotton jacket, oſnabrig trouſers, and two oſnabrig ſhirts. I will give FIVE DOLLARS for delivering him to me if taken in the county, if further off will give EIGHT DOLLARS. It is ſuppoſed he is about Mr. Waters's mill, or Mr. Snowden's works.

NATHANIEL CHAPMAN WEEMS.

Billingſby, May 5, 1800.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's plantation, in May laſt a red and white OX, both his ears have a ſlit in them, and a ſmall piece taken from the breadth. The owner is requeſted to prove property, pay charges and take him away. w 3

JAMES FREEMAN.

April 29, 1800

In CHANCERY, May 21, 1800.

REZIN DAVIDGE,

An inſolvent of Anne-Arundel county,

MAKES application as a trader, by petition to the chancellor, in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, that is annexed to his petition a ſchedule of his property and a liſt of his creditors, on oath, as by the ſaid act is required, the chancellor is ſatisfied, by competent teſtimony, that he is at this time, and was, at the time of paſſing that act, a citizen of this State and of the United States; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the ſixteenth day of December next, for the purpoſe of taking the oath by the ſaid act required, in preſence of his creditors, and that, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted in the Maryland Gazette, once in each of three ſucceſſive weeks before the ſixth day of June next, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the ſaid ſixteenth day of December, for the purpoſe of recommending a truſtee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within ſix months from the time of the laſt publication, (if they ſhall think fit) their diſſent to his being admitted to the benefit of the the ſaid act.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

NEW

CONVERSATION CARDS,

In Proſe and Verſe—For ſale at this Office

Anne-Arundel county, sc. WHEREAS NICHOLAS WATKINS, one of the collectors of the tax for Anne-Arundel county, hath this day returned to the commissioners of the tax for said county, the following list of lands, in said county, in which county there is no personal property to pay the said taxes, to wit:

Names of Land.	Amt. Tax.	Names of Persons.
Yates Contrivance,	3 0 6¼	Philip Rogers.
Part John's Lookout and Mount Etna,	2 2 1	William Ridgely, of Jno.
Henry's Park and Howard's Resolution,	6 17 8½	William Russell.
Talbot's Resolution Manor,	10 2 8½	Stephen West.
Part Batchelor's Choice,	0 15 4	James Dick's heirs.
Part Rebecca's Lot,	1 10 8	David Steuart.
Part Cockey's Resolution and Yates Contrivance,	2 0 5¼	Thomas Cockey.
Gardner's Garden and Addition to ditto,	2 13 8	Caleb Cockey.
Part Cockey's Resolution, Hebron, and Thacker's Chance,	3 4 7½	John Cockey.
Mount Misery,	3 16 8	Stephen Cockey.
Land, name unknown,	1 2 2½	Charles Carroll, barister, heirs.
Addition to Weedy Glade,	0 19 3½	Alexander Burgess.
Part Stoney Thicket, part Caleb's Choice, and part Addition to Stoney Thicket,	1 6 11¼	Rezin Spurrier.
Part Talbot's Last Shift,	7 3 8	Doctor James Steuart.
Part Forest Range,	0 5 4½	William Wood.
Dorsey's Angle,	1 10 8	John Taylor.
Part Pinkstone's Thicket,	0 6 8¾	John Worthington, of Thos.
Part Woodstock Enlarged and Robin Hood's Retreat,	0 10 6¼	William Waters.
Part Talbot's Last Shift,	2 10 7½	Robert Cornthwait's heirs and John Brown.
Campbel.'s Chance and Streight Brain,	3 9 0	John Ashton.
Part Neal's Delight,	0 15 7½	John Crow.
Part Warfield's Range,	0 10 9	John Chambers.
Part Hunting Quarter,	0 5 8¼	Owen Elder's heirs.
Part Snowden's Manor,	0 11 6¼	Basil Mulliken.
Timber Bottom,	0 8 7½	John Warfield, of Alex.
Part Holland's Choice,	1 6 5	James Dexter.
Part Williams Toney,	0 18 9	Thomas Joice.
Part Best Success and part Hall's Palace,	1 11 3¾	Ann Merritt.
Part Timber Neck,	2 13 1	Thomas Mortimer.
Hog Neck,	0 7 8	Richard Watts.
Slade's Hope,	0 16 3¾	Caleb Cockey.
Reynolds Tract,	2 11 0¾	Nicholas Fevrier.
Part Phelps Rest,	0 15 4	William Henwood.
Part Gibbs Folly, Pound, and Bear Neck,	2 6 2	George Wells.
Burgess Lookout,	2 2 4	Aaron Gartrell.
Part Brother's Love,	5 3 6	Nathan Harris.
Part Worthington's Range,	0 12 11	Upton Sheredine.
Part Manfeli's Friendship and Neal's Choice,	1 14 6¾	George Manfell.
Part Several tracts,	0 19 10¾	Onner Wilkins's heirs.
Land, name unknown,	0 2 3¾	Robert Long.
Part Harry's Lot, Hall's Lot, and Jones Addition,	1 18 11	William Coale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the county charges aforesaid are paid within thirty days after the publication of this notice, that the said lands, or such parts thereof as will be sufficient to pay the tax and costs thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder, agreeably to the directions of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for the more effectual collection of the county charges in the several counties of this state.

By order, NICH. HARWOOD, Cl. Com. Tax A. A. county.

April 29, 1800.

St. John's College, May 13, 1800.

THE Board of Trustees having elected a professor of English and grammar, resolved to postpone the appointment of an assistant to the said professor until Monday the 9th of June next.

The salary of the said assistant is to be £. 150 *per annum*, to be paid quarterly. The duty of the said professor, and his assistant, is to teach English grammatically, to carry students through the Latin grammar, Vocabulary, and Corderius, so as to prepare them for a superior school, and to teach writing, arithmetic, and other branches of science, usually taught in English schools, to such students as are not destined for the said superior school.

Test. A. C. HANSON.

By order of the orphans court of Charles county, will be OFFERED for SALE, on Friday the 6th of June next, at the subscriber's plantation, near Sandy Point, in said county, for READY CASH, FOUR negroes, viz. a negro man, two negro women, and a negro boy, all of whom are likely. The above negroes are the property of CHLOE FERRANDIS, late of said county, deceased, sold to satisfy debts due from said estate.

SAMUEL M'PHERSON, Executor.

May 8, 1800.

NOTICE.

THE MEDICAL BOARD of EXAMINERS, for the Western shore of Maryland, will meet at the city of Annapolis, the first Monday in June next, for the purpose of examining and granting licences to those who are desirous of practising physic and surgery on the western shore of this state.

ASHTON ALEXANDER, Secretary to the Medical Faculty.

N. B. The printers on the western shore are requested to give the above a place in their respective papers.

May 2, 1800.

LA FAYETTE

Is in high order, and will stand this season at the subscriber's, on Severn.

LA FAYETTE is a bright sorrel, handsomely marked with white in his face and legs, nine years old, full 15⅝ hands high; he is handsomely formed, and equal as to bone, sinew and action, to any horse bred in America. He was got by the imported horse Venetian, his dam by Little Figure, out of a fine imported mare. La Fayette will cover mares at five dollars, or two barrels of corn, each mare, and a quarter of a dollar to the groom, if paid by the first of November next, if not then paid seven dollars will be charged. Good pasturage at 3/9 per week, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL.

April 10, 1800.

In CHANCERY, May 13, 1800.

JAMES MEWBURN,

An insolvent of Prince-George's county,

MAKES application as a trader, by petition to the chancellor, in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, there is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required, the chancellor is satisfied, by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of passing that act, a citizen of this State, and of the United States; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the sixth day of December next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors, and that, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, before the sixth day of June next, in the Maryland Gazette, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said sixth day of December, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within six months from the time of the last publication, (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

Notice is hereby given,

TO all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN BULLEN, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, to appear on the first day of July next, at Mr. WILLIAM CATON's tavern, in the said city, between the hours of ten and twelve, A. M. with their claims against the deceased, properly authenticated, at which time the assets then in hand will be divided among, and paid to, the several creditors of the deceased, in such proportion and manner as the law directs.

THOMAS JENINGS, Administrator with the will annexed.

Annapolis, May 14, 1800.

Notice to Creditors.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of administration, with the will annexed, from the orphans court of Baltimore county, on the estate of Mr. JOSEPH CLARK, late of said county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the twenty-fifth day of September next, they will otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this fourteenth day of March, 1800.

THOMAS K. BEALE, Administrator with the will annexed.

Baltimore.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of July next.

VALENTINE ARNETT, Valentine Arnett and Enoch Williams, Annapolis.

William Barroll, Arthur Bryan, Thomas Bicknell, care of John Munroe, Mont. Barois, Annapolis.

The Clerk of Anne Arundel county court, J. T. Chase, John Callahan (2), John Claude, Robert Conn, Priffy Carpenter, Annapolis; Richard Chew, Herring Bay; John Chew, West river; Richard A. Contee (2), Anne-Arundel county.

Gabriel Duvall (2), Wm. Davidson, William H. Dorsey, Jesse Dewees, Annapolis.

Doct. Eadland, Maryland.

John Gwinn (3), Fredk. Green, Thomas Graham, Annapolis; Solomon Groves, near Queen-Anne; Dr. John Gassaway, Maryland.

William Hammond, capt. Jesse Hoyr, John Hide, Charles W. Hanson, Letty Harris, Annapolis; Dr. Harrison (2), Dr. Walter Harrison, Herring Bay; Chs. D. Hodges, & Co. Pig Point.

Joshua Johnson, Annapolis.

Nyoll d'Allie, Annapolis; Eliza Lusby, near Annapolis.

Anna Martin, Gil. Murdoch, Luther Martin, Annapolis.

Edward Pigott (2), Samuel Peacoe, Annapolis; Jeremiah Plummer, West river.

General Charles Ridgely, William Ritchie, jun. Edward Roberts, John Rowlings, care of James Mackubin, Charles Sterett Ridgely, William Rawlings (3), Annapolis; Joseph Richardson, near Annapolis.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, Henry Sample, Annapolis; Jobe Sweet, Anne-Arundel county.

Catharine Thompson, Chester river.

John Welsh, John W. Wilson, jun. Enoch Williams, Annapolis; Walter T. Worthington, Anne Arundel county; Samuel Wood, Pig Point.

S. GREEN, P. M.

None of the above letters will be delivered without the money.

April 1, 1800.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living near the town of Queen-Anne, in Prince-George's county, a bay MARE, which appears to be three or four years old, has no perceivable brand, a small saddle mark on her back, has been but little rode, paces a little, trots and gallops, and is about 14½ hands high. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

RICHARD B. HALL.

May 2, 1800.

HIGH FLYER,

Will stand to cover mares this season at South River ferry, four miles from Annapolis, from the 15th of April to the 15th of July, at twenty dollars each, if credit is required, or fifteen dollars each, and one dollar to the groom, if the money is sent with the mares, or paid by the end of the season.

HIGH FLYER is fifteen hands high, a blood bay, with a star and one white foot, and is the largest full bred horse ever imported into this country. The owners of this horse's colts have been offered from 600 to 1000 dollars for them, both in Pennsylvania and Maryland. High Flyer was bred by Richard Tatersall, got by his High Flyer, which won upwards of 7000 guineas, and was never beat. Thistle, the dam of High Flyer, was got by Syphon, she was the dam of Mr. Hutchison's Thistle, which was a good runner, his grand-dam by Cade, she was the dam of Mr. Shattoe's Hunter Omnium, Herald, and Miss Barsoth, his great-grand-dam by Partner, she was the dam of Toy, Madam, the dam of Twig, Drowsey, Torismond, Alcides, the dam of Young Cade, the dam of Omnium Filly, by Cade, the dam of Prioten and Villager, all capital runners, his great great-grand-dam by Matchless, great great-great-grand dam by Brimmer, his great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Place's White Turk, and out of a Layton Barb mare.

LEEBOO, the first colt of High Flyer's get, that has started, out of a full bred mare, won three races in as many days last fall, ought to enhance this horse's stock. The most capital stud horses in England do not get one colt in ten good runners. The reason of High Flyer's standing this season at fifteen dollars each mare is the want of money in this state; if High Flyer was in England, and so capital a colt as Leeboo had made three such races, High Flyer would have stood at twenty guineas each mare. Good grass will be provided for mares at 3/9 per week, every attention paid them, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

JOHN CRAGGS.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has taken the house lately occupied by CHARLES STEUART, Esq; deceased, in Church-street, opposite Mr. Clements's, and a door above capt West's, and near the state-house, where he intends opening a BOARDING HOUSE, where gentlemen and ladies may be accommodated by the day, week, month, or year, in a genteel manner, on the most reasonable terms. He will use every exertion to give satisfaction. Likewise stables for horses, and a yard for carriages or stages.

GILBERT MURDOCH.

N. B. All persons indebted to the subscriber on store account are requested to make immediate payment; as he has declined store-keeping, wishes to close his books. Longer indulgence cannot be given.

April 16, 1800. G. M.

GIDEON WHITE,
HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,

From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine ſtore Baltimore,

A freſh ſupply of the following valuable medicines:

DR. HAMILTON's
GRAND RESTORATIVE,

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the ſpeedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which reſult from diſſipated pleaſures—juvenile indiſcretions—reſidence in climates unfavourable to the conſtitution—the immoderate uſe of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other deſtructive intemperance—the unſkilful or exceſſive uſe of mercury—the diſeaſes peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extenſive experience to be abſolutely unparalled in the cure of—nervous diſorders, conſumptions, lowneſs of ſpirits, loſs of appetite, impurity of the blood, hyſterical affections, inward weakneſſes, violent cramps in the ſtomach and back, indigeſtion, melancholy, gout in the ſtomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emiſſions, ſeminal weakneſſes, obſtinate gleets, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenneſs, &c. &c.

This medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from thoſe hot and irritating drugs ſo frequently propoſed for ſimilar purpoſes, and which only recommend themſelves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects, and which acting as temporary, but violent ſtimulus on the nervous ſyſtem infallibly produce greater evils than thoſe they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this remedy is in the ſtomach, reſtoring the digeſtive powers, and ſending from that organ new health and vigour into every part of the ſyſtem; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without ſtimulating too violently the nervous ſyſtem; ſtrengthens the ſecretory veſſels and the general habit; brings back the muſcular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and reſtores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have deſtroyed, and whoſe loſs had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The reſtorative is abſolutely above all recommendation in removing thoſe weakneſſes and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the conſequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The moſt obſtinate ſeminal gleets; and the moſt diſtreſſing caſes of fluor albus in females fall particularly under the province of this reſtorative—ſpeedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humours, reſtoring a proper degree of tenſion to the relaxed fibres, and ſtrengthening the weakened organs.

In caſes of extremity where the long prevalence and obſtinacy of diſeaſe has brought on a general impoveriſhment of the ſyſtem, exceſſive debility of the whole frame, and a waſting of the fleſh which no nouriſhment or cordial could repair, a perſeverance in the uſe of this medicine has performed the moſt aſtoniſhing cures.

The grand reſtorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which aſſiſts conſiderably in producing a gradual and laſting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

DR. HAMILTON's
Genuine Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard.

FOR the cure of rheumatiſm, gout, rheumatic gout, palſy, lumbago, numbneſs, white-ſwellings, chilblains, ſprains, bruiſes, acute and chronic rheumatiſm.

Many perſons have been much diſappointed by purchaſing medicines under the name of Eſſence of Muſtard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the ſuperior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, ſelected from a numerous liſt.

From captain Daws, Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir,

AS you think it will be uſeful, you are at liberty to publiſh my teſtimony in favour of Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard.

I have been about four years much afflicted with the rheumatiſm in my ſhoulders, and ſometimes ſo violently affected as to prevent me from moving my arms, and I was never free from ſevere pain in ſome part or other.—I have been at much expence, and tried a good deal of medicine to no purpoſe; I purchaſed a bottle of drops, advertiſed under a title ſimilar to your medicine, but experienced the moſt excrutiating ſmart from its application, which obliged me to deſiſt.—At length I was adviſed by Dr. Biggs to try Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard, from which I found immediate relief, and by the uſe of three boxes and two bottles, I have recovered a ſtate of perfect health and ſtrength—I ſhall take a good ſupply to ſea, and never be without ſo valuable a medicine in my poſſeſſion.

I am, &c,

October 4, 1799. I. R. DAWS.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plaſterer, Pratt-ſtreet, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I ſtrained my right knee ſo violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried Britiſh oil, oppodeldoc and other medicines, but grew conſiderably worſe, and the pain became inflamed and ſwelled to a conſiderable degree, when I was recommended to the Eſſence of Muſtard, and by uſing two bottles I was able to walk in leſs than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799. CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reeſe, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-houſe, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of ſingular ſervice to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatiſm or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ancle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Eſſence of Muſtard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by uſing leſs than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever ſince.

Jan. 4, 1800. HENRY REESE.

Mrs. Mary M'Crae, wife of Mr. George M'Crae, grocer, Bond-ſtreet, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by perſevering in the uſe of Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years ſtanding. The greateſt part of laſt winter ſhe was unable to dreſs or undreſs without aſſiſtance, ſhe had the beſt medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

DR. HAMILTON's *celebrated*
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thouſand perſons of all ages, within nine months paſt, in various dangerous complaints, ariſing from worms, and from foulneſs or obſtructions in the ſtomach and bowels—they are a remedy ſuited to every age and conſtitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are ſo mild in their operation that they cannot injure the moſt delicate pregnant lady, or the tendereſt infant of a week old, ſhould no worms exiſt in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanſe the ſtomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offenſive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal diſorders.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,
So celebrated amongſt the faſhionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable coſmetic, perfectly innocent and ſafe, free from any corroſive and repellent minerals, (the baſis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemiſhes of the face and ſkin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the ſmall-pox, inflammatory redneſs, ſcurfs, tetters, ringworms, ſunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Perſian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, inſenſible perſpiration which is eſſential to the health—Yet its ſalutary effects are ſpeedy and permanent, rendering the ſkin delicately ſoft and ſmooth, improving the complexion and reſtoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handſome one, more ſo.

HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
Celebrated for

Evacuating ſuperfluous bile, and preventing its morbid ſecretion—removing obſtinate coſtiveneſs, and reſtoring loſt appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thouſands can teſtify of their being cured by theſe drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occaſion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

DR. HAHN's TRUE AND GENUINE
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS,
A ſovereign, ſpeedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Catarrhs,	Wheezings,
Shortneſs of breath,	Congeraled phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightneſs of the cheſt,	Soreneſs of the breaſt and
Hooping cough,	ſtomach, &c. &c.

Aſthmas and conſumptions,

And all diſorders of the breaſts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,
Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once uſing.

Being the moſt ſpeedy, effectual, and pleaſant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the ſatisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath*, that this ointment doth not contain a ſingle particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its compoſition, and may be uſed with the moſt perfect ſafety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT
INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,
For the cure of
Venerial complaints of every deſcription.

An extenſive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venerial virus, however deeply rooted in the conſtitution, and has reſtored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper adminiſtration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thouſand patients have experienced its ſalutary effects.

With the medicine is given a deſcription of the ſymptoms which obtain in every ſtage of the diſeaſe, with copious directions for their treatment, ſo as to accompliſh a perfect cure in the ſhorteſt time, and with the leaſt inconvenience poſſible.

Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe any of the above articles are cautioned againſt the impoſition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

Wholeſale purchaſers allowed a liberal profit by addreſſing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

A New Edition
OF THE
LAWS of MARYLAND,

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, Eſquire,
Attorney at Law,
Under the authority of the Legiſlature,
And now publiſhing by
FREDERICK GREEN, printer to the State.

Subſcriptions for the above-mentioned publication are received by Meſſrs. Thomas and Caldcleugh, No. 141, Baltimore-ſtreet, Baltimore; by the clerks of the ſeveral counties, and by the printer hereof.

The ſubſcription to the above will be cloſed in May, and the price conſiderably enhanced to non-ſubſcribers, there being only three hundred ſets for ſale.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be ſold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
Paſſed November Seſſion, 1799.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber living on the north ſide of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, on Thurſday the 10th inſtant, a negro man named GEORGE WILLIAMS, of a yellow complexion, 32 or 34 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, has a round full face, ſtout made, and walks upright, is ſmooth ſpoken, but a great liar, he is fond of playing on the violin, commonly wears his hair plaited and queued; had on when he ran off a blue jacket, oſnabrig ſhirt, ſhort white country cloth breeches, and good ſhoes: he is of a ſaucy diſpoſition, but if reſolutely ſpoken to is a great coward. I bought him of Mr. Albright, who had him of Mr. Walker, near Patapſco ferry; he took an axe and wedges with him: I expect he will go to cut wood, and pretend he is free; he ſtole a batteau in Dividing creek; I ſuppoſe he will croſs the bay and go on the eaſtern ſhore, or may be to Baltimore, from thence puſh for Pennſylvania. He went away with a negro man who calls himſelf JOSHUA JOICE, a free man, but he confeſſes to ſome of my people he was a ſlave and ſold from the eaſtern ſhore to Georgia, and ran away from there to this country; he is above 6 feet high, ſtout made, of an uncommon ſtrength, wanting two fore teeth, one above and one below, ſpeaks very ſlow, and very lazy, dreſſed with a blue jacket, beaver hat, oſnabrig ſhirt, white country cloth narrow trouſers, very old ſhoes and ſtockings, his hair plaited and queued likewiſe, of a yellow complexion; if they do not puſh for Pennſylvania will cut wood ſome where, but they will be known directly, becauſe they are both great rogues. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, including what the law allows, and reaſonable charges if brought home.

J. F. LEFEBVRE.

March 19, 1800.

JUST RECEIVED,
And to be SOLD at this office,
Price one eighth of a dollar,

The WILL
OF
General
George Waſhington.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto ſlave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin viſage, about five feet four inches high, with long buſhy hair, has been in common uſed to houſe work, ſhe is a very good ſpinner, and, in fact, underſtands how to do any thing about a houſe; her cloaths are uncertain, as ſhe took with her more than one ſuit; ſhe has been ſeen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that ſhe may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any perſon that will bring her home, or ſecure her ſo that I get her again. WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

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